Appointment of a Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London.

READ—

Government Order No. 680-2—C. B. 36-29-1, dated 17th August 1929, sanctioning the opening of an office in London under the control of the Trade Commissioner for the transaction of sandal oil business, etc.

ORDER NO. 741-6—C. B. 36-29-2, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1929.

Government are pleased to appoint Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar, Deputy Commissioner, as Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London. He is requested to proceed to London in time to reach there at least a month before Mr. Madhava Rau's departure back to India, and he is requested to relieve that officer of the charge of the London Office. He may also pay a visit to New York if he considers it necessary, to acquaint himself at first hand with Messrs. Bush & Co., and the arrangements for the conduct of business in America. Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar is requested to prepare, in consultation with Mr. N. Madhava Rau, a programme of work including visits to the more important consumers both in England and on the Continent, so that the assumption of control by Government might commence on a basis of mutual goodwill and confidence. He may also prepare a list of points on which he considers it necessary to have the orders of Government.

Mr. Kesava Iyengar's appointment will be for a period of two years, and he will, during this period, be given a consolidated pay of £1,600 a year, free of income-tax.

The functions of the Trade Commissioner have been indicated generally in the order read above, and are, perhaps, not capable of exact definition. The post is one which commands almost unlimited opportunities of furthering the interests of the State in all matters relating to industries and trade. Without imposing any limit on the scope of the Trade Commissioner's activities, Government would only indicate a few of the subjects to which he might devote his attention. He should study the foreign purchases of all departments, and also of the State, as a whole, and investigate how they could be made to the best advantage. In regard to sales of Mysore products, the extent to which existing markets could be extended, and new ones secured, should also be carefully studied. The possibility of supplying the requirements of foreign countries by the development of industries for which Mysore enjoys natural advantages such as silk, artware and furniture, is specially worthy of examination. The Trade Commissioner should also keep in touch with scientific and technical improvements which are effected from time to time in manufacturing methods and report such of them as are likely to be of assistance in the industrial development of the State. It is also important that commercial and industrial information with a bearing on existing or potential industries in the State should be gathered and made available. In purchases and sales alike, all economies which could possibly be secured by the elimination of middle-men should be explored and more direct relations and better methods of business established as far as practicable.

N. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

Committee for the selection of colonists for the Agricultural Colony under the Bhadra Channel.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 11965-12037—A. & E. 153-28-5, dated 20th May 1929, approving a scheme for the establishment of an Agricultural Colony under the Bhadra Channel.

2. Extract of the Proceedings of the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Economic Conference held on 29th July 1929, relating to the scheme referred to in the Government Order read above.